THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. (Established 1877.)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Six months, 75 cents. No subscription for a less period received.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. MONEY sent us, otherwise than by registered letter, postal money order, or draft on New York, will be at the risk of the sender. NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many volunteer canyassers, and they are generally honest and faithful; but persons who confide their subscriptions to them must be their own judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent only on receipt of the subscription price. dresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In renewing subscribers should be careful to send us the label on the last paper received, and specify any corrections or changes they desire made in

CORRESPONDENCE. - Correspondence is elicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters and letters to the Editor will always receiv prompt attention. Write on one side of the money, were higher than the average We do not return communication or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessar, postage, and under no circumstances guarantee | land warrants. their publication at any special date.

ressell communications to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT THE WASHINGTON POST OFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTE

WA: HINGTON, D. C., APRIL 12, 1894.

MEXICAN PENSION ROLL. One Which is Not "Purged," and in Which

There Are No Suspensions. On the Mexican Pension Roll there are the names of 15,215 survivors and 7,282 widows, and something over 3,000 cases were pending at latest reports. This makes a total of 25,497, or several thousand more men than the United States had in Mexico

These all receive either \$5 or

Among the names are those of the widow of Gen. Samuel who was Adjutant-General of the United States Army at the outbreak of the war, and used his position to aid the rebels in preparing for the struggle. He resigned his position to become Adjutant-General of the Southern Confederacy, and officiated as such until the rebellion collapsed. Mrs. Cooper has been

The widow of Thomas J. ("Sienewall") Jackson, who lar commander of the rebel

E. Pickett, who commanded a those now on the roll receive. division in the rebel army. The widow of Maj.-Gen. Gideon

vision in the rebel army. The widow of Lient.-Gen. A. P.

the three corps of Lee's army. The widow of Sidney Smith Lee, who was dismissed from

Maj.-Gen. Dabney H. Maury, who commanded the rebel saw Bayou.

Hon. S. B. Maxey, late United since May 27, 1887. He was a Major-General in the rebel

from Mississippi, and who served in the rebel army as a they were in paying its creditors gold Colonel. The number of his when they had lent it depreciated green- pany, states that when first taken sick Mr. certificate is 17,214.

Hon. A. H. Colquitt, Senator draws a pension under certificate 19,199.

The widows above mentioned are of men who were educated for the flagrant dishonesty which absoat the Government expense, and afterward fought to destroy the lutely violates that promise and crimi-Government. They went on the nally disregards its good faith by deny- At present he is running the "largest" be roll at once, while last April there were pending the claims of 145.520 widows of Union sol- the pensions which they earned by indiers who had not yet been able comparably greater and harder service days a year, and his daily average per year is to get on the roll.

SIGHTS AND SCENES OF THE WORLD.

Part 18. Number 18. NUMBERS CHANGED EVERY WEEK. Cut this coupen out and forward

it together with Five Two-Cent Postage Stamps to the Coupon Department of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and you will receive the elegant portfolio of pho-

tographs as advertised. See our advertisement on another page.

Address.

Notice .- tut out the above coupon, writing very plainly thereon your name and address, and mail it to us, together with 10 standard of any on earth. cents. Be sure and put your name and address on each coupon sent, so as to avoid more than one coupon at a time, 10 cents must be inclosed with each coupon.

RANK DISHONESTY.

The Government made certain clear, definite stipulations in the contract it entered into with the men whom it solicited to enlist in its service in the war of the rebellion.

Among those was the promise to pay pensions if disabled.

This was not only a binding pledge in a contract, but it was in strict accordance with the invariable military policy of the country, and of all civilized na-

In every previous war it had a pension policy more liberal, all things con-ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, ETC .- Ad- sidered, than the one it has followed since the war of the rebellion.

For inconceivably less service than was required in the war of the rebellion men received pensions and allowances that, considering the relative value of rates to-day. Besides, they were given

This policy antedates our National existence even. The men who marched with Washington to Braddock's defeat, and who helped Sir Wm, Pepperell take Louisburg, were given pensions and land warrants by special order of King

As to comparative liberality: The men who served only 14 days in the war of 1812, or were present at any affair that might be called an engagement, month. It was substantially the same with those who served in the Revolution. Those who served 60 days in the Mexican war received a land warrant, and have since been given a pension of pensions, pure and simple. A man who served 60 days in the Mexican war need not have been within 500 miles of the Cooper, a New Yorker by birth. Mexican boundary, but he gets his pen-

When it is remembered that the pay of a soldier in the Revolution was but \$4 a month; that after the war it was reduced to \$3; that workingmen received but a shilling a day wages; that the pay of the soldiers up to and through the Mexican war ranged from \$4 to \$7, drawing a pension since June and that from \$5 to \$8 a month was considered good wages for farm hands and laborers, it will be seen that a servwas next to Lee the most popu- ice pension of \$8 a month then was relatively much more liberal than the The widow of Maj.-Gen. George average rate of \$11 a month, which

The point that these facts clearly J. Piliow, who commanded a di- establish is that not only was an adequate pension a definitely expressed part help to bring a large log in position. He Hill, who commanded one of of the contract entered into between the Government and its soldiers, but that this had an equally strong basis in the the Navy for "going over to the invariable practice of this Government, very heavy. He is a large, stout, and fullenemy," and afterward became and all other Governments, "from the a Commodore in the rebel navy. time whereof the memory of man runwho was Forrest's chief lieu- neth not to the contrary." Thus, in ad- saw filing in the same mill, at which be could dition to the Government's specific promtreops at the battle of Chicka- had the right to expect, from its invari- ington, D. C. able custom in the past, that in his old States Senator from Texas, who age he would be given a pension that has been drawing his pension would place him on a plane with those with whom he was surrounded. The honor and good faith of the Government Hon. Jas. Z. George, Senator were just as much involved in this as backs. It paid these creditors, too, with from Georgia, who was a Major. | the utmost promptness-with a prompt-General in the rebel army, ness and fairness that astonished and de- Bundy was in the battles of Cold Harbor, lighted the world.

Now, what extenuation can there be ing to hundreds of thousands of men than was performed by men in any pre-

The war of 1812, the Indian wars, and that with Mexico, were mere picnics compared to the fighting and marching, the dangers and hardships that a man did, dared, endured, and suffered, who served three years in the Army of the Potomac or the Western armies.

There can be no justification for the absolute crime of withholding pensions from these men, for resorting to trick, artifice, and subterfuge to deny them their rights, for multiplying obstacles in the way of proving up their claims, for resorting to sharp technicalities to defraud them, and playing off Delay as an accomplice with Death in swindling

The policy is simply infamous. It is a dark stain upon the good name of a Nation that claims the highest moral

liberal rate, every man who honorably served the Nation in its day of trial and

Let us have all this labored, discreditable effort to "Not do it" stopped and replaced by a genuine attempt to put on the pension-roll as quickly as possible every man and woman who earned a right to be there.

Let us have fraud, slander, cant, and hypocrisy succeeded by manly recognition of the right, and American earnestness in doing the right thing in the quickest way possible.

THE NEW YORK TIMES'S SENSATIONS. The New York Times is already coming to grief over its sensational fraud hunt among the pensioners, about which it is making such a pow-wow. The local papers are telling the other side of the story with great force and effectiveness. For example, the Potsdam (N. Y.) Freeman takes up the Times's list of "frauds" in that town, and goes through if, giving the actual facts in each case. Let us take the first on the list. Here is the way the Times

C. P. B. was a Corporal in Co. B of the 16th N. Y. His application for a pension under the act of 1890 was filed July 21, 1890, and from this date he received \$12 per month. the full rate, by certificate issued June 3, 1892. His disabilities are "chronic diarrhea. with resulting diseases, and disease of the heart." This pensioner is a cobbler in a shoe shop. He is not a robust man, but works as he has been doing for a number of years past, oceasionally adding variety to his daily toil were given a service pension of \$8 a by acting as Collector of Taxes. He does not work every day, and is in very moderate cir-

And here is the way the Freeman

Chas. P. Barnes left a flourishing business and enlisted on the first call for troops in 1861 for two years. He went at once to the front, et any one time during the war. \$8 a month. These were all service and during his service was in 18 battles, one of them being the bloody fight at Gaines Hill, where 208 men of his regiment were killed in one hour and eight minutes. Mr. Barnes poral. His disability was brought on by privations in the Chickahominy swamps and in the seven days' battles, where all the food they had was seven crackers, and their water was sucked from the mud in the wagon ruts, Mr. Barnes started in on the seven days' fight, but became sick and was sent to the hospital. From there he was sent home and lay at death's door for 18 months. A counsel of doctors found that the lining of his stomach and bowels was entirely gone, and for many months he was doctored to restore this lining. His disease comes on about twice a year, and the remainder of the time he is unable to do any heavy work. He drew a pension of \$4 per month up to 1890, when he secured the

> increase to \$12 per month. Of the next one the Times says:

E. A. B. was a private in Co. D of the 1st Vt. H. A. His application for a pension was filed March 28, 1891, but his certificate was only issued March 22 of this year. It granted him \$12 per month, the full rate, from the former date. His disabilities are "disease of right lung and terminal intestine." This pensioner is now and has been for three years working regularly in a sawmill, running a mill. He handles the lever which controls the saw, and occasionally wields a hook to works every day the mill runs, averaging about four days a week the year round, and is considered an ablebodied and satisfactory workman, his earnings averaging about \$2.25 per day the year round. His work is not chested man, and looks very well. He has frequently complained of trouble with his lungs. On this account he was obliged to give up his former work of "gumming" and earn from \$3 to \$3.50 per day, and take to the circular saw. His means are moderate. ises, the man who enlisted in its service His pension claim was prosecuted through the Bureau by George E. Lemon, of Wash-

The Freeman tells this story: E. A. Bundy enlisted in 1862 and served three years and 40 days. Early privations brought on chronic diarrhea, which developed a fistula or running sore at the base of the spine. This fistula Mr. Bundy has carried for 25 years. He also contracted pneumonia in the army, which left his right lung consolidated, and it has been perfectly solid ever since, until now when it shows symptoms of decay. Lieut. Dodge, of Mr. Bundy's com-Bundy was taken to the Lieutenant's house, but later had to be taken to the hospital. When he came out he was so weak that he could not do active soldiers' duty. Mr. Cedar Creek, Spottsylvania, and others, and on one of the long marches through the Shenandoah Valley, over the hard, hot roads, his toe nails pulled out from the heat, and the only way he could march was to cut the tops out of his boots. He can do light work now, when it will permit him to stand upright, cause it is the only circular saw in a mill. His eyes are in bad shape and he was compelled to give up his old business of saw filing. He now earns \$2.25 per day for about 80 less than \$1.25. He went into the service a boy of 17, and now at the age of 49 is broken down and a constant sufferer.

So it runs through the whole list.

It seems to us that argument and comment are unnecessary.

Why don't those who are anxious to have the Senators elected by the people go to work in a practical way in their own States, by insisting that the candidates for Senators be nominated at State Conventions of the parties, and voted for on the State ticket? This will certainly bring the reform about, and at once, while a Constitutional amendment is very distant and still more uncertain.

SENATOR MURPHY says that "the tariff question may not be settled until next November." We can assure him that it will be settled then by a vote which will make the revenue deformers feel that this life has little left for them.

So far we have heard of no offers from Let us have this shame ended by a managers of side shows or lecture bureaus any errors or delay. If any person sends return to the time-honored policy of for the services of Col. Breckinridge. putting on the pension-rolls, at a fairly He would be a drawing card.

ABSURDLY FALSE. The New York World says edi-

torially: The number of fraudulent pensionsers on he rolls is certainly not less than a hundred thousand out of the total of near a million, and no amount of protest from the supporters of fraud should be allowed to intimi-

something like a semblance of honesty. This is absurdly, wickedly false. It is lying without a single substantial

fact to support the lie. The whole force of the Government has now been employed for over a year in trying to develop the alleged frauds, and Congress has appropriated the immense sum of \$400,000 for special investigation, and what has been discovered? Substantially nothing.

It is the most humiliating failure in the history of our Government.

We challenge the World or any other paper to discover the twentieth or even the hundredth part of 100,000 frauds.

It need not go to the trouble of investigating the whole mass of pensioners. Let it investigate, as the New York Times is trying to do, the pensioners in its own State. There are about 8,000 of them. One hundred thousand in a total of 996,000 is a little more than I in 10. At this ratio it should be able to find about 800 fraudulent pensioners in New York State alone. It cannot begin to do it.

its own State.

THE FORBES PICTURES.

Anyone who fails to improve the opportunity we offer to get the Forbes War Pictures will simply make a great mistake, which he will always regret. There is nothing cheap or catch-penny went in as a private and worked up to Cor- about this offer. The pictures are precisely the same which have received the praise of soldiers and artists all over the world, and which every one of our own soldiers who has seen them has gone into raptures over. They are printed from the same plates, and are identical with those which sold freely as high as \$50 a a set at the time they first appeared, to price for such masterpieces. Later, they the war of the rebellion. were sold by thousands for \$10 a set.

The first edition was bought up by wealthy people and art-lovers, as real gems to add to their collection. A set of them forms a conspicuous part of the Kaiser Wilhelm's private collection. In naturalness, truth, and artistic execution circular saw, and the largest saw in the they are as much superior to the ordinary war-picture as a fine photograph is to a crude sketch.

We are now offering for 10 cents what was once thought cheap and desirable at as many dollars.

Not only every old soldier, but every man who has the slightest interest in warlike matters should have a set these imcomparable pictures. They are in a shape to be taken out of the books and framed, making fine embellishments for the house, office, or Post-room.

-Do not delay sending in your coupons. You will all want a set of these when you see them in your neighbor's hands, and it may be then too late to get them.

SENATOR JAS. H. BERRY is one of those gentlemen who do not let exact facts embarrass him at all when he wants to make a statement. In a circular letter to the people of Arkansas, asking for re-election, he says:

Since I first came to the Senate I have continuously opposed the enormously large, inexcusable, and unjust appropriations for pensions. When the Dependent Pension Bill was pending in the Senate I predicted that it would finally cost the people of the United States two hundred millions of dollars annually. It has almost reached that sum at this time.

people of the South are hostile to pensions when their leading men delude them with such stuff as this. Instead of the Disability Bill costing the country nearly \$200,000,000 a year, the report of the Commissioner of Pensions for 1893 shows the annual value of the pensions granted under it to be:

Army invalids \$42,323,888 Army widows 8,073,560 Navy invalids 1,400 832 Total \$52,221,753

SENATOR GEORGE, of Mississippi, is very anxious about his political grammar. The Senate reporters made him say "the United States is," and all his States rights blood boiled. He wants everybody to distinctly understand that, true to his Calhoun principles, he invariably says, "The United States are." It matters little which form of the verb the old gentleman uses, the fact remains that the fierce heat of 2,000,000 Union muskets welded the United States into a collective noun, singular number, agreeing

It is reported that every Republican Senator intends to make a speech on the Wilson Bill. Also, that the speeches will average a day and a half each. As there are 38 Republican Senators, this means 57 days, and as the Senate only 12 weeks. There are 44 Democrats and four Independent Senators. If each of these will have to say something on the subject, and probably most of them will, it will be seen that the chill frosts of Autumn will be here before the Senate is ready to vote on the bill. In the meanwhile people will have become tired waiting for Congress to do something, and will be going ahead making times better in their own way, and the

bill in its cold grave. Last week the Pension Bureau allowed 1,968 claims, of which 1,132 were original, and but 252 arising under the general laws. At this rate it would take 800 weeks, or about 151 years, to dispose of the 200,000 cases under the old laws, which Commissioner Lochren said he found completed and ready for adjudication, but "side-tracked" by

November elections will have laid the

How does it come that 14 days' service in the war of 1812, or 60 days in the Mexican war, entitled a man to We dare it to give the real facts con- a pension of \$8 a month, whether discerning the pensioners and claimants in abled or not, and whether so poor as to be in need of it or not, while there is violent kicking against allowing even \$6 a month to Union veterans who erved from three months to four years?

EVEN Secretary Carlisle has to admit that the production of tin-plate is steadily increasing, in spite of hard times, which causes a decrease in almost every other form of production. Where be those voluble liars who were proclaiming from every stump that we could never make our own tin-plate?

Considered with reference to the was a bigger pension to the survivors of the Revolution and the war of 1812 those who were willing to pay the highest | than \$20 a month would be to those of

> of bonds and interest notes, principal, interest, and preminm, to bondholders to June 30, 1893, since and including fiscal year 1861: Principal . . \$1,794,399,134.70

Interest . . . 2,531,769,221.17 Premiums . . 119,863,386.71 Total . \$4,446,031,742.58

RECENT LITERATURE.

THE PRINCIPLES OF STRATEGY. By John Bigelow, jr., U. S. A. Published by J. B. Lippin-cott Co., Philadeiphia, Pa. Price \$5. Most works on the art and science of war are based on the experience of European armies in European countries, but the author of this book has discussed the subject of strategy in the light American warfare, and so furnishes the best of instruction for Americans. The subject is treated under two heads-"The Government as a Military Objective" and "The People as a sion of "War and Strategy in General." There are many illustrations and diagrams.

RISH IDYLS. By Jane Barlow, author of Bogland Studies," Published by Dodd, Mea & Co., New York. Published by Dodd, Mead A series of pretty sketches about Lisconnel,

appropriately bound in green cloth and bearing DAVID OF JUNIPER GULCH. By Mrs. L. H. Shuey. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago.

Magazines and Notes.

The whole world has been traversed to find material for the Easter number of the Literary Digest. Almost every civilized language is represented. It is superbly illustrated, full of information; treating all questions of present interest, and all sides of those questions; presenting the leading articles in the foremost magazines and journals of the world. Among the topics of the day in the March 29 issue of this magazine are papers on the Nationalization formatory; Sound Economics in Congress, etc. Blue and Gray for April has among its special articles, Fredericksburg and the Army of the

The American Journal of Politics for April

contains a number of fine articles. Among It is scarcely to be wondered that the by W. H. Smith, and Who is Responsible for through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Poverty? by Ellen Battelle Dietrick.
Contents of the North American Review for April: Personal Reminiscences of the Vatican the Consular Service; The Republican Outlook. by Thomas H. Carter; Our Navigation Laws, by Charles H. Cramp; Private History of the tary Reform; Wild Traits in Tame Animals; An Anglo-American Alliance; How We Restrict Immigration; The Suppression of Lawlessness in the South, by Gov. Stone, of Mississippi; Notes and comments. Published at No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York. Price 50 cents. The April number of the Catholic World has, The Church vs. The Doctrinairs in Social Economy, Rev. Dr. M. O'Riordan; Notre Dame, Indiana: A Western Educational Center, Eliza A. Starr; Detroit: Early Social Life in an Old Catholic City, R. R. Elliott; The Pathology of the Will, Dr. Wm. Seton; Garacoute, The Greatest Iroquois, Jane M. Parker; Manutius: A Prince of Printers, Marion A. Taggart; The Broad Church (Anglican) Position Untenable, Very Rev. Dr. A. F. Hewit; Expenses of a Missionary, Rev.W. Elliott; What Catholics have Done for Education in Mexico, Rev. K. Vaughn. Besides are book notices, stories, poems, etc. 25 cents per number. 120 West 60th street, N. Y.

In the Redwood's Realm is the title of a handsome book every page of which contains beautiful illustrations, showing both "by-ways of wild nature and highways of industry." It is compiled by Humboldt Chamber of Commerce, and

San Francisco. Price 50 cents.

"The Flying Haleyon" is the main feature of Lippincott's Magazine for April. This is a complete novel, by Col. Richard Henry Savage. contains the fourth instalment of "The Tress- to compute." passer," by Gilbert Parker, and a great mass of other interesting matter. Published at Philadelphia. Price 25 cents.

The American Farmer.

The Oldest Agricultural Paper in America.

date Mr. Cleveland in his attempts to restore sits five days a week, this means about Published at 1729 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Price, only 50 Cents a Year.

THE AMERICAN FARMER is a great Naional agricultural paper. It circulates in every part of the country, and represents the interests of all the farmers in the Nation. Being located at the seat of Governmentand the only agricultural paper that isit has special facilities for getting information of real interest to all farmers of all that goes on affecting them in Congress, or in any of the Departments of the Government, This will be of particular importance to all farmers this Winter, when there will be a prolonged and bitter struggle in Congress over the policy of protecting farm products. THE AMERICAN FARMER is on the side of the farmers, and bitterly hostile to the announced program of placing wool on the free list, and reducing the duties on other agricultural products. It denounces this as making the farmers bear the greatest part of the weight of the alleged tariff reform, and protests against this sacrifice of the farmers n favor of other interests. Every one who favors justice and right to farmers and not political buncombe, should rally to by doing what they can to extend its circula-

Now is the time to do this, before Congress takes up the wool and farming products

The paper is a large eight-page quarto, printed in large type, on fine white paper, and plentifully illustrated. It is filled with matter of great practical interest to all

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will be sent with The American Farmer for one year for \$1.25. Present subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE can have The American Farmer for one year by sending 25 cents additional.

AN EXTRA COPY.

Some comrades may receive an extra copy f this week's NATIONAL TRIBUNE, which they are requested to hand to some other comrade who, they know, is not a subscriber, but should be. Every man who wore the blue should be on the subscription-list of fight for veterans' rights. Try to bring all the boys into camp. The more subscribers THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has, the better fight it can make.

IT DEIVES AWAY THE BLUES.

Texas Siftings (weekly), the funniest paper n earth, will be sent for three months as a 30 cents added money. The regular price of Babcock enlisted as a private in 1861, and served Texas Siftings is \$4 per year.

We will send Texas Siflings Library monthly), the best jokes and pictures from weekly, for one year as a premium for one Total amount paid on account | new subscriber at \$1 and 50 cents added money. The regular price of Texas Siftings Library is \$1 per year. Address

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

PERSONAL.

A story is told which shows how Phil Sheridan could apologize. On a particular morning the time had come to move. The General with his staff was mounted, but no escort was ready. When Capt. Claffliu, after much delay, dashed up with his squadron, Gen. Sheridan sharply reprimanded him for not promptly obeying orders. Capt. Clafflin tried to explain that he had received no orders, but was not allowed to reply. Later one of the acting aids rode up to the General and confessed that he had neglected to inform Capt. Clafflin of the hour of march. The next morning Gen. Sheridan rode toward the front of the escorting Military Objective," concluding with a discus- and explained the mistake. Then he raised his cap and bowed courteously to the Captain and rode away. Capt. Clafflin never forgot the occasion, for he told it to a friend not long befor him that day."

Miss Lucy Platt Mitchell, whose engagement has been announced to Rutherford Platt Hayes, son of the late President Hayes, is a sister of An interesting story of the Placer regions of | Mrs. Gen. John M. Mitchell, of Columbus, O., and of Mrs. Gen. Russell Hastings, of Minne-

Miss Harriet Blaine, the youngest daughter of the late James G. Blaine, will soon be married to Mr. Truxtun Beale, a son of Gen. Beale, ex-Minister to Austria. She is described as a graceful and lovely girl.

An appeal for aid has come from Comrade John H. Neff, 461 West Main St., Fort Wayne, of Railways; The Canadian Premier and the Ind. He writes that he served five years in President of the United States; A German | the Union army, and was honorably discharged. View of Socialism in America; The Elmira Re- But his health was gone, he is unable to earn a living and his pension too insignificant to meet expenses. His wife has been prostrated by ill-Potomac, by Maj. William Howard Mills, and | ness for a long time, and now he asks for a Nathan Hale, Patriot and Martyr, by C. M. little assistance because of heavy expenses. The comrade states that he has always responded to the call of other comrades when it was them are: Our Order of American Knighthood, possible. He will acknowledge all aid received and was a member of the Sturgis Rifles of

draugh's Hill, near Hodgenville, Ky., is the and Tyler, Too," campaign. In 1854 he moved Council, by Cardinal Gibbons; New Parties in only boyhood friend of Lincoln known to be Parliament, by Justin McCarthy; Reform in living. He is 88 years old, and cheerfully talks to visitors. To a reporter who visited him he said: "In 1812 my father settled near a member of the Old Tippecanoe Club, of Chi-"Jumping Frog Story," by Mark Twain; For-gery as a Profession; Tariff Reform and Mone- Abe an' his mother come over to see me an' my mother. At first sight I must say I didn't like Abe one bit. His appearance was not takin', an' I was sullen like, an' had little to do with him. In a few days more me an' my mother goes over to see them. Then I was throwed with him a good deal, and begun to like him first-rate. Abe was three years younger than me, but we became fast friends after that. We played in the woods together, fished together, an' when school took up in the little cabin over on South Fork Creek we went there. Then next year we went to another school-house further over on the other side of the creek. Abe was a great learner. He ciphered on everything around, an' read everything he could find to read. The fence corners was full of big ironweeds, an' he'd gather them in the daytime by great piles to throw on the fire at Island. At the close of the war he went West night to make a big blaze so's he could see to and located in Truckee, Cal., where he resided study." The old man is recognized in Nicolay and Hay's "History of Lincoln," which, in a the first Commander of Gen. Berry Post, 85, of short account of him, says: "When Gollaher | which he was a charter member. Comrade published by D. S. Stanley, 424 Sansome street, was 11 and Lincoln eight the two boys were in | Laffan was an intensely loyal man; no man the woods in pursuit of partridges; in trying was prouder of his country and Old Glory to 'coon' across Knob Creek on a log Lincoln fell in, and Gollaher fished him out with a sycamore branch-a service to the Republic, all who knew him. the brilliant author of "My Official Wife," sycamore branch—a service to the Republic, and "The Little Lady of Laquintas." It also the value of which it fatigues the imagination

ument in that city: In a previous issue it was stated that the monument was erected by the Scotch independently of America; but the idea was conceived by Wallace Bruce, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., when he was U. S. Consul at Leith. He began the subscription list at Chantauqua, N. Y., and many Americans contributed liberally. The cost of the monument was \$6,500. It represents Lincoln, in brouze, with the emancipation proclamation in his hand, and a slave with shackles crouching at his feet. On the four sides are "Emancipation," "Education," "Suffrage," and "Union," and on the back of the base, "This plot of ground presented to Wallace Bruce, U. S. Consul, by the Lord-Provost and Council of Edinburg as a burying ground for Scottish-American soldiers of the civil war, 1861-'65." The figures stand on a base of Aberdeen granite about 12 feet

Chas. A. and Arthur Wyman, sons of the late R. J. Wyman, of North Platte, Neb., have presented to Stephen A. Douglas Post, G.A.R., of that city, a flag which floated over the round-house of the Orange & Alexandria Railroad at Alexandria, Va., from 1861 to 1865. The intrinsic value of this "Old Glory," with its 34 stars, is the fact that it was in plain sight of aud was seen by a greater part of the men who went to the front to battle for its supremacy and the salvation of free government. On the white margin of the flag is printed, "United States Military Railroad Headquarters Flag, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865; Dome of Round-House, Alexandria, Va.; J. A. Deveranx, Sup't; McCrickett, Dispatcher; R. J. Wyman, Traveling Engineer United States Railroads of 334 Engineers; D. C. McCallum, its support and give it the utmost strength | Gen'l Sup't and Chief Engineer. Concerning Russell J. Wyman, he ran his engines many times under fire, and hauled commanders over His road. His then chief concern was to have Grant and "Little Phil" ride with him in the cab, but they would persist on a "cow-catcher

MUSTERED OUT.

Veterans of the Country's Grandest Army Who Have Answered the Last Call. (Senders of oblivaries will please adhere strictly the form in which the notices below are worded

Notices must be brief and be sent immediately after the event to which they relate.l SMALL.-At Decorab, Iowa, March 10, Dr. Robert Small, 1st Ohio H. A.; Co. F. 191st Ohio, and Ass't Surgeon in Nelson General Hospital, Nashville, Tenn. The comrade's pension was suspended in April, and he had not yet been restored to the rolls. Col. Hughes Post, 168,

had charge of the funeral services. RICE.-At Lima, O., recently, Richard Rice, Co. B. McLaughlin Squadron, Ohio Cavalry. Comrade Rice was born in Oswego County, N. Y., in 1825; enlisted Nov. 6, 1861, as Third Sergeant: was promoted to a Captaincy in 1806 for bravery, and was mostered out in 1864. Armstrong Post, of which the deceased was a member, passed resolutions, a copy of which was sent to the widow.

ANDERSON.-At Centralia, Mo., March 25, by a freight train, Albert H. Anderson, Co. B. 1st N. J. An honorable discharge from the above regiment, also discharge from the Leavenworth Soldiers' Home, and a letter from Trenton, N. J., signed "Sister," were found. Any of his friends or comrades wishing information, should write M. M. Clark, Centralia, Mo. BARCOCK .- At Theresa, N. Y., recently, Geo.

Babcock, Co. H, 94th N. Y., aged 73. Comrade

until 1864. Very soon after his discharge he re-enlisted in the same regiment, and served until the close of the war. He was a member of G. W. Fowler Post, 306. A widow and seven children survive him RALSTON.-At Golden, Colo., March 14, of paralysis, L. H. Ralston, Captain, Co. A, 3d Ky.,

aged 63. Comrade Raiston was a member of S. M. Dodd Post. He leaves a widow, three sons, and three daughters. WEISWENDER.-At Bethel, Pa., March 28, of rheumatism and heart disease, John Weiswender, Co. F, 167th Pa. He was also a mem-

ber of Bethel Lodge, I. O. O. F. The comrade was in good standing in both Orders. WILLIAMSON .- At Brooklyn, Mich., March 17, Andrew J. Williamson, First Sergeant, Co. G, 4th U. S. Cav., aged 62. He was Commander of Post 416, and that Post passed resolutions on

his death. Good,-At Greenville, Ill., March 17, Chas. M. Good, Co. D. 3d Ill. Cav., aged 62. The comrade enlisted in 1861, and served until Sent. 5, 1864, when he was honorably discharged.

He was a member of Colby Post, 301. COOLEY .- At Lincoln, Neb., March 18, Rev. Rufus Cooley, 39th Wis. and 47th Wis. The comrade was born in Otsego, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1828; enlisted May, 1864, as a private; was promoted to Chaplain; re-enlisted in March, 1865, as Chaplain of the 47th Wis., and was mustered out with that regiment in September, 1865. He was much beloved by the members of his regiment, as he was a man of cheerful squadron and apologized for the reprimand, and happy disposition. During the 42 years of his ministry he had been a devoted worker; had preached 6,572 sermons; had baptized 1,000 adults, 2,000 children; solemnized 205 marriages; attended 315 funerals; held 42 protracted meetings; received into the M. E. fore his death, and said "I could have died Church 1,200 members. He loved everybody, especially his comrades. His last request was that he be buried by Farragut Post, 25, of

which he was a member, which request was MORGAN.-At Lincoln, Neb., March 5, Edwin A. Morgan, Sergeant, Co. C, 1st Wis. Cav., aged 56. The comrade enlisted Aug. 20, 1862. and was discharged at Nashville, Tenn., June 16, 1865. He was a member of Farragut Post,

DEAN .- At Brownsville, Tex., recently, of apoplexy, Albert Dean, Co. D. 6th Ky. Cav. The comrade was a member of Post 67. BRANT .- At Pleasant Grove, Pa., March 9, George A. Brant, Sergeant, Co. C, 211th Pa., aged 64. Comrade Brant was a gallant soldier, He was captured, and was confined in Libby Prison for several months. A widow and four

PERRY.-At Carmel, Me., March 10, David

Perry, Co. I, 9th Me., aged 76. He was an

honored member of B. H. Beal Post, 12. He

children survive him.

leaves two sons and three daughters. LOVEJOY .- At Riverside, Ill., March 4, of heart disease, Moses Lovejoy, aged 79. Deceased was born in Weston, Vt. He was the grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, and was a soldier of the Union himself during the war of the rebellion. He served in the Army of the Potomac, Chicago, few of whom now survive. In 1832 he moved from his native place to Boston, and Austin Gollaher, living at the top of Mul- in 1840 engaged actively in "The Tippecanoe West, and settled in Illinois in 1855. For 30 years he was a citizen of Chicago, engaged actively in the mercantile business. He was a member of Naper Post, of Downer's Grove, Ill.; cago, and a member of the Masonic Order, and all his life was a patriotic, sterling, and worthy citizen. The surviving members of his family, besides the aged widow, who has been his faithful companion for 58 years, are three married

daughters and two sons, the youngest of whom is 36 years of age. MEAD .- At New York, N. Y., March 26, James Mead, Cos. I and C, 15th N. Y. Eng. The comrade served from April, 1861, until June, 1865. He became a member of Phil Kearny Post, 8, early in 1867, and was transferred to Cameron Post, 79, of which Post he was a member at his death. He was also a member of the Union Veteran Legion Camp, 38.

QUINBY .- At Cedar Falls, Iowa, March 1, of cancer, John Quinby, 8th Iowa, aged 55. The comrade was in the service almost three years. He leaves a widow and several children. Laffan, -At Truckee, Cal., March 16, Pierce Laffan, Co. D, 11th Me., aged 50 years. Comrade Laffan was a native of Maine, served through the war, and was wounded at Morris up to the time of his death. He was a prominent member of the Order of K. of P., and was

than he. A man with more than average in tellect, true as steel, generous-hearted, wholesouled, he commanded the love and esteem of

James U. Owens Post, 332, Washington, Mo., has lost by death the following comrades since Jan. 1, 1893: Henry Truss, Captain, Co. B, and Andrew Scott Sutherland, of Edinburg, Major, 3d Mo.; Fred. Moeller, Co. E, U. S. R. C. writes in regard to the Scottish-American mon- | and D. O. Gale, Colonel, 54th Mo.